## CLAIMS

- 1. A method for preparing a sample to extract RNA used in a tumor marker detecting method for diagnosing colon cancer, comprising the following process;
- a) a process to homogenize the collected biological sample in the presence of an RNase inhibitor, to prepare a suspension thereof;

characterized by involving no procedure of separating cell components from the biological sample.

- 2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the collected biological sample is frozen.
- 3. A method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the RNase inhibitor is guanidine thiocyanate.
- 15 4. A method according to any one of claim 1 to 3, wherein the biological sample is feces.
  - 5. A tumor marker detecting method for diagnosing colon cancer, comprising the following processes:
- b) a process to extract RNA from the obtained sample for20 extracting RNA;
  - c) a process to reverse transcribe the extracted RNA to give cDNA;
  - d) a process to amplify the obtained cDNA; and
  - e) a process to detect the amplified cDNA,
- 25 in addition to the method according to any one of claim 1 to 4.
  - 6. A method according to any one of claim 1 to 5, wherein the tumor marker is COX-2.
- 7. A kit for preparing a sample to extract RNA used in a tumor marker detecting method for diagnosing colon cancer, comprising the following means;
  - a) a means to homogenize a collected biological sample in the presence of an RNase inhibitor, and prepare a suspension thereof;
- 35 characterized by involving no means for separating cell components from the biological sample.

- 8. A kit according to claim 7, comprising further a means to freeze the collected biological sample.
- 9. A kit according to claim 7 or claim 8, wherein the RNase inhibitor is guanidine thiocyanate.
- 5 10. A kit according to any one of claim 7 to 9, wherein the biological samples are feces.
  - 11. A tumor marker detecting kit for diagnosing colon cancer, further comprising the following means:
- b) a means to extract RNA from the obtained sample for 10 extracting RNA;
  - c) a means to reverse transcribe the extracted RNA to give cDNA.
  - d) a means to amplify the obtained cDNA; and
  - e) a means to detect the amplified cDNA.
- 15 12. A kit according to any one of claim 7 to 11, wherein the tumor marker is COX-2.